The following essay was read by Mr. R. Frank Mauldin before the Union Meeting of the 3rd District of the

Saluda Association, held with Shiloh Church, in Anderson County, on Saturday, 28th August, and is published by request of said Church:

I would but be stating an old and universally recognized truth to say that the influence of woman, in whatever sphere or direction exerted, is most potential. While created by God "the weaker vessel," not only in body, but in those powers of mind that fit and qualify man for the sterner duties and conflicts of life. yet her work in her legitimate spheres of action, as compared with that of man in his, is perhaps the better performed. And when we consider her influence upon man, from childhood up-upon his work and his life-may we not safely assert that, directly and indirectly, she exercises more control over human affairs than man himself? Who can estimate how much of the success of a Washington or Napoleon, a Judson or a Spurgeon, is to be credited to a mother's influence and training? Who can trace in the affairs of a nation the thousand secret springs of influence exerted by woman, and observe their effects upon men and upon measures, and not realize the power of woman for good and for evil? It is stated, and I have no reason to doubt the truth of it, that the influence of one woman was sufficient to make Martin Van-

But the subject we are now to consider is not woman's influence in the world, but in the church. And let me here say that there is no field of usefulness or labor for which she is better fitted, or which she adorns more, or to which she

Buren President of the United States.

And from the days of Samson and De-

lilah does history record instance after

instance of heroes, statesmen and con-

querors who, while ruling men and na-

tions, are yet ruled themselves by wo-

When we look into the heart of a pure woman, even before the spirit of God has renewed that heart, we find much of the divine image there, and 'tis easy to impress that heart and to convert it. and kindle within it the love of God. In other words, there is naturally in the hear of woman a closer affinity to the Diving, more of a devotional spirit, more susceptibility to religious impressions than in man, and these advantages have their force and effect upon her life as a

Then the comparatively quiet, secluded life of woman is favorable to Christian development. For while it is true there are worldly pleasures and domestic cares and vexations to try and to tempt her, yet these things are not so strong in their influence, or so fatal to Christian life and character, as the temptations and snares of evil of every kind that beset the path of the busy man of the world. Every man is inclined to concentrate his energies and his efforts in the pursuit of some earthly object of desire. One seeks ambition, another money, and another the gratification of his passions and his lusts. And how often, alas! does one or the other of these objects so take hold even upon the Christian man as to bind

him in its toils and enslave him. Another advantage woman has in her Christian life is her faith. She reads God's word, and its promises are refreshing and sweet to her. She believes them with a simple, trusting faith, and stops not to weigh them in the scales of reason and skepticsm. Man's faith is less simple and perfect, because he is more disposed to reason about things, and because there are mysteries he cannot fathom his faith is staggered. Then in his intercourse with the world he sees those who profess to be Christians, and these things try his faith. A man, but a few days ago, said to me, "I used to be a member of the Baptist Church, but I was treated so badly by old and leading members that I lost confidence in religion, and now I am not a member of the

liar claims upon woman, for it has done so much to elevate her. Just compare her position in the world now with that before the light of the Gospel. The one idea then was that she was made for man -not to be his companion and the light of his home, but his slave. Now, while retaining the idea that she was made for man (because it is of Scriptural authority), we realize that God designed her, by endowing her with virtues suited to such a mission, to bless man's home, and that it is true that the more she is sheltered and loved, the greater blessing she will prove. He who said the woman was made for the man, also said, "Husbands love your wives even as your own bodies."

Having considered the peculiar fitness of woman for work and influence in the Chuzch, as well as its special claims upon her, let us now consider what are the particular duties that devolve upon her

First.-What are the duties of the Christian woman and member of the and is her husband unconverted? Then let her life be such as to compel that husband to respect her religion; convince him by your every-day life that there is a power in what you profess to make one better. Be sure of one thing, unless you thus influence him he will influence you, and instead of leading him upward he will lead you downward. If the husband be a Christian let the wife's influence be exerted to encourage him in his that, immersed in business cares and absorbed in the pursuit of worldly gain or
honors, he is in great danger of slighting
interests infinitely more important—the interests infinitely more important-the interests of an immortal soul. With the week to man's fact, and woman's love, and seventh.

The Influence of Woman in the Church. woman's watchful care, let it be her mission to gently and lovingly lead his footsteps back into the narrow path of duty each time they stray. And God forbid that she should hinder his Christian use- oue which requires more care, time and fulness. If he has generous impulses, and would contribute liberally, let her not restrain him. I have known some women who would hold the purse-string curing it. so tight, when calls by the Church were made, that the puny givings of a whole year would not be as much as the cost of one bonnet, and yet they call themselves Christians and pray "Thy kingdom

come." And I have seen the same thing

in Christian men, influenced by woman

-they are content to give less to the

cause of Christ than they spend for to-But what shall we say of the Christian mother's influence? Are not her boys and her girls to be saved? and is it not the aim and object of the Church, under to remedy this unfavorable condition. God's blessing, to save them? And who can do more to bring this to pass than the mother? How many a boy in his by some little thing had recalled to him break away from his evil ways and companions, and reform and become a Christian. These seeds of truth, sown by a loving mother's hand, may lie dormant for years in her boy's heart, and then be quickened, and springing up grown and bear fruit to the salvation of that soul and to the glory of God. Especially are such influences powerful for good when death has robbed the wayward boy of his mother. 'Tis then that nemories of her love and her piety and her anxiety for his salvation steal silently into his heart, coming fresh and bright as it were from the courts of Heaven itself, and they lead his aspirations to higher and better aims. And then this nome influence of the Christian mother can be seconded by the daughter and sister if she be a Christian. Let her, by the exercise of those gentle Christian graces, make the atmosphere of home eaceful and happy, giving a charm to he home circle that will attract and hold

influences of which may be to evil. This home Christian influence of wife, mother, daughter and sister may be called woman's indirect influence in the Church; but there is a direct influence and an actual work for woman in the

at home the brother who, otherwise, may

seek other haunts and associations, the

We do not believe that it is her duty Gospel publicly; but tho' they may not become Pauls, they may be Dorcases and Priscillas. They can visit the sick, look after the needs of the poor. They can organize and carry on sewing societies and other enterprises, and by these means raise money for missions, for putting comforts, such as stoves, carpets, &c., in the church building. We know of a sewing society of this kind that in their treasury over five hundred dolbuilding a parsonage.

We pity the Church that has no woman in it, for we fear it would be a dead Church, so far as activity and usefulness go. What would become of the Prayer Meeting and of the Sunday School? and cut when in in full tassel, and cured in how little of sympathy and encouragement would the pastor receive in his arduous and difficult duties. The Sunday School, especially, is woman's place to work. The attendance and interest of scholars cannot be forced—their hearts by a gentle, Christian woman than by any other. Then they are, as a rule, manage as male teachers: provided, always, that they are sincere Christians. None other, in our opinion, ought to be teachers in the Sunday School, for the

blind cannot lead the blind. We know that the home duties of the Christian mother leave little time for growth and influence. Like Martha,

In concluding this essay, shall we not when their zeal in God's cause and their simple faith in His word shall be swept away by the infidelity and unbelief that sometimes seem to threaten the very foundations of our blessed religion. "An ungodly woman is a moral mon-

she returned from church. splendid. I like him ever so much better than I did Mr. Edwards." asked her mother, amused at the little one's earnestness. "Well," said the child, trying to think of a good reason,

'he has a better complexion." - The prime conditions of health in a house depend upon cleanliness, pure air litters of pigs as soon as born, so that ny (mar)

This is an important month to the farfor one of his most important crops, the patience than any other. Intelligent apprehension of what it requires and eareful determination of the conditions of success lead a long ways towards se-

THE WHEAT CROP. Promptness in making ready for seeding and then completing the work when you decide the proper time has arrived is of first importance. On most lands, after plowing and harrowing, it is advisable to secure a compact seed-bed to use the roller, the use of which prevents that light condition which is unfavorable to down a crop of pea vines or other rank vegetable growth, the ground is made too puffy, and so requires the use of the harrow or the adoption of some device similar to that of the English farmers, who drive a flock of sheep over the land

The method of seeding most desirable as a long experience now demonstrates, is by the drill. The economy of seed and fertilizer, the lessening of the dandownward course of sin and folly has ger of throwing out by frost, the closetivation of the surface soil by the teeth a mother's pleadings and prayers, causing of the drill just as the seed are placed in him to stop and reflect, and finally to the ground, the evenness with which the seed are deposited as regards depth and position, all are in favor of its use.

The varieties to sow and the time of sowing depends upon local conditions, which vary in every section. It is well to try occasionally some of the new introductions, but prudence dictates limited experiments at first. The question of the quantity of seed to the acre is now some instructive facts in connection with it. In sowing with the drill the average is from 5 to 6 pecks; when sown broadcast 1 to 2 pecks more is used.

The washing of the seed-wheat to avoid smut is to be commended. A solution of blue-stone of the strength of one pound to a gallon of water, 'is used by many. Others use a strong brine, dust air-slaked lime over the seed, which are previously moistened. In choosing fertilizers those which con-

tain some nitrogen are considered the best. The plant by their use is given early a push forward, which enables it to establish itself before winter. A mixture of one-third Peruvian guano and twothirds fine bone is a good application. Another is 500 pounds Peruvian guano, 600 pounds fine bone dust, 600 pounds dissolved bones, and 300 pounds sulphate of potash. From 250 to 300 pounds of this to the acre is a good dose for most soils. Many approved brands of superphosphates contain proportions of pot-

If not sown, ought to be at once. Give land not in good heart the advantage of a dressing of manure, or of some super-phosphate or bone. Sow five pecks when grain is to be harvested, or double that cepted sign of a happy people. Under MEADOWS.

ough harrowing and the sowing of mixed seeds. Give a good dressing of manure and you will be the gainer thereby.

TOBACCO. The most important time of the tobacco crop is now upon the planter, worms to catch, plants to top, ground leaves to gather. We are satisfied in our experience that topping and pruning of a sewing society of this kind that will produce a superior article over the raises in various ways more than a hun-old-fashion way. We hope that some of dred dollars each year. They now have our readers have determined to use furmust prove advantageous. Scaffolds and lars, which they are holding to assist in sticks ought to be immediately prepared and set up, so as to be ready when want-

fully. Corn sowed for fodder should be large shocks or in thick piles against the

Turnips sown at once, may with a faroring season, make a crop.

If not already done, lose no time in must be won, and this can better be done go in good order ready for winter. The amined, to see that all old sheep are left out. A ewe five or six years old will nore faithful as teachers-not so hard to often do as well as any once more, and perhaps better. It is not to be recommended to keep a sheep after her teeth are much worn away, unless she is very valuable as a breeder, and will pay for with her. If you are so situated that you sometimes that will check spiritual a lot of old breeding ewes that are not when the price is favorable, which will remarkble profits. bless God for woman's Christian influ- hold on till they can be sheared, which

bring in the Fall. Now is a very important time with Be sure to begin feeding the new corn as soon as fit for table use, no matter how much old corn you mahave. The new can be fed stalk and all, which will save the labor of husking, and the hogs will ing resources of the South are enough to eat a large part of the stalks, too, while explain why so many enterprising men they are so full of sugar, which will be are pushing thither from all sections. found to give the porkers a fine start. determined to put in their sickles ere the Always remember that a hog to be profit-able must make at least one pound each and every day of its life, and more can old enough to eat for itself; and the mother, too, must be liberally fed while she is suckling the pigs. While on the pork question it will not be out of place to repeat what has so often been said before: that it is much better to reduce all James H. Stro

improvement made in good pigs-that is Butler on the Three Hundred and

We would recommend keeping the milk cows, not yet with calf, away from for at this time they are mostly fat; the calves be intended to raise, they too will buying steers for grazing next summer or stall-feeding this winter should carefully watch the market and buy as soon as such stock as they want can be obtained at a fair price. It is not likely that the price of cattle will be less in 1881 than it has been in 1880, now the export trade seems to be on such a sure foundation that it must grow, and will greatly re-lieve our market of all the best quality of beef cattle of suitable size. When buying remember that it pays to get good blood, for such will always sell best when fat. Butchers are learning fast that it pays them well to get nothing but wellbred animals .- American Farmer for Sep-

Prosperity of the South.

The South can afford to let the partisan politicans misrepresent and malign her, for she is able to stand alone and attend to her own business. The census shows that she is rapidly gaining in the best sort of population by the influx of sturdy, hard-working pioneers from the North and West, as well as from Europe. She had no part nor lot profits. in the tremendous "land grab," by means of which the West and Northwest were not only reticulated over with a comprehensive railroad system, but landed terrisuch as enabled them to offer irresistible inducements to foreign immigration; yet, nevertheless, the railroads of the South have been repaired, consolidated, extended and multiplied in such a way as to afford ample, cheap and convenient facilities for transportation, and the best sort of stimulus to the development of agriculture and manufactures. Her great staples, cotton, tobacco, sugar and rice, have resumed their commanding positions in the aggregate of the world's indispensable than ever before, while greater attention to diversified husbandry is teaching her people their ability to feed and clothe and supply themselves, their leading crops thus giving them all the profits realized upon their leading to be applied to their own uses. Her mineral resources are also being developed most rapidly; cotton mills, furnaces and forges are erecting in many and enterprise observable among uniform uch circumstances the outery of the pe litician against the South is recognized to be "a vain thing," the more so from These may still be renovated by thor- the fact that it will not be heard any more after November 2. The cotton crop last year was 5.000.000

bales the largest ever raised, and it is estimated that this year's crop will exceed last year's very considerably. In the last fifteen years the cotton crop has yielded \$4,000,000,000 in gold, paying the cultivators an average of \$60 a bale, or \$3,500,-000,000, and yielding in surplus, over former averages (us a credit which may rightly be place to the account of free labor), \$600,000,000 in gold. In Arkansas the crop has increase from 111,000,-000 pounds in 1870 to 318,000,000 pounds from 150,000,000 pounds in 1870 to nearly 500,000,000 in 1878, and probably 800,-000,000 pounds in 1880. The cotton crop of the South in 1879 gave employment to 12,500,000 spindles, \$1,000,000,000 capital in buildings, machinery and operating expenses, and found work for 800,000 persons. The South has begun to take part in the manufacture of its great staple. Its spindles are already seven per cent. of the total number employed in the country, and aggregate (including 113,000 sum that he had borrowed of Mr. Ames. in Maryland) 774,000. These Southern Mr. Ames said it was a dividend on the cotton mills are small, but more profitable in proportion than the more extensive establishments at the North. Careful estimates show that the saving in cost of raw material in favor of the South is at was given for it. Therefore the whole and congratulations for a few moments, least twenty per cent., a very important question was left as to the probabilities of after which refreshments were served factor when we consider that raw material amounts to sixty-four per cent. Making of cotton-seed oil is another rapidly high prices, and the pommace left over can raise early lambs, the buck should be is an excellent fertilizer. The iron ores turned with the ewes early in this month. of the South are being worked to great more and wanted to make up \$350. As such as were forbidden by the Jewish Christian mother leave little time for But before you do so, go carefully over advantage already. Georgia alone proactive work in the Church. 'Tis upon the flock and cut off all tags from the duced 100,000 tons of pig iron per annum. the unmarried ones and those who have ewes; or if cutting off the tails has been Large iron works are established in Greenno children that the burden of it will neglected, now will be a good time to do burg, Newport, Covington, Louisville, that too. It will be found a great help Chattanooga, Knoxville, Rome, Ashland, fall, and in almost every Church will be to the buck to keep him in a stable at Atlanta and other places, where car found a noble band of workers of this night, and give him some grain during wheel, spikes, nails, steam engines and class. But all can do something if they the first of the time he is serving the other things are produced. The ore of will only try; and try they will if the ewes. The most important thing, next Tennessee and Alabama can be worked love of Christ is filling their hearts. We to good care and feeding, is to get a real more cheaply than the British ores of as found by the committee, are identical good thoroughbred buck, and you will be Cleveland. At Birmingham, Ala., pig would not underestimate these home astonished at the great improvement. iron can be turned out at \$10 a ton. In duties—the careful house-wife and watch—
ful, untiring mother are to be honored as the grades are often quite as good for and foundery iron, made of brown and committee now say that there was nothing the property of the population of the gentlemen of that and foundery iron, made of brown and committee now say that there was nothing to improve the integrity of the population. East Tennessee hot blast, stone-coal, mill believe most of the gentlemen of that since then it has done service for not less and commended—but there is an undue general purposes as thoroughbreds; but red hematite, can be produced for \$11 per ing to impeach the integrity of the nomnever use a male unless he is thorough- ton, and Blessemer pig, made of magnetic care and anxiety about these things bred, of any breed. For any one having ore, for \$16 a ton. These prices defy competition. The South Carolina worth keeping for breeding another year, phates will suffice in a generation or two to never did think there was any harm in they may be careful and troubled about from the buck, and feed some grain as fields of that section. In Louisiana, renovate and repair half the wasted old anybody's receiving the stock from Mr. many things, and find no time to sit at soon as the grass begins to fail, and have Texas and Florida the sugar industry is the feet of Jesus, as Mary did, and learn them ready to sell for mutton at any time making notable progress and yielding The Louisana crop usually be in February or the first of last year yielded \$19,000,0000. One March. Sometimes it will pay well to planter raised on 3,287 acres of land 6,ence in our homes and in our Churches? can be done late in March or first of molasses, selling for \$575,000. The Daland pray that the day may never come | April. Very frequently the wool alone | rymple wheat farm in the North consists of 23,000 acreas, yet its tolal product was only \$450,000, or \$100,000 less than the Louisiana plan got from one-seventh the quantity of land. We say nothing of Florida orange crops, of the countless herds of testimony to the prosperity and the teem-

lowing is the result of the Democratic. primary elections held here to-day: For Senator, James Callison. members of the Legislature, W. J. Tolbert (farmer; J. C. Sharman (lawyer;) dren that have been raised from beds of

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1880.

Ben Butler's vagaries are as amusing when our side receives the benefit of the bull for at least two months from this | them, as they are irritating when exertime. All experienced dairymen say cised against us. In his recent speech at city of late years; so rare, indeed, that cows are more apt to die of milk fever in Boston he took the ingenious method of June than any other month in the year; attacking Garfield under cover of a de- tile portion of our community have never fence of his friend, the late Oakes Ames.' grass is at its best; all of which make He said: Mr. Oakes Ames, of Massachuthe risk of death very great. After July setts, had undertaken a great enterprise lat the flies get to be so thick that they cause enough loss of blood to reduce the Railroad Company had been chartered risk at the time of calving. Should the by Congress. It had been given great privileges and great subsidies, as they be better worth raising if either later or afterward turned out to be. These were subject at any time, to be attacked in Congress by any set of designing, unscrupulous men who should attempt to levy blackmail upon its management, defend it. Nobody might take any interest in that defense. He wanted no further legislation in its aid. He only wanted that it should not be exposed as everything else with which the government has anything to do is, to be prayed upon by those who, under the name of lobyists, and by connection more or less with newspapers, make their living by playing on business enterprises

within the power of Congress. Mr. Ames, therefore, sought to interest leading members of Congress in his enterprise by selling them shares of stock in the construction company of his road. Sanguine in its success, where men were willing to ultimately become owners of the stock, he promised to carry it for them; and so sanguine that he promised to guarantee them 10 per cent. on the investment. He offered to some half score of his associates in the House and it. It was profitable. They took the man you hold by your hand as your lawand rule of your faith? If so please an-

attack was made upon these men who took the stock. That frightened some of the weak-kneed Representatives and Senators who had the stock, or the profits of the stock, which had been allotted to them by Mr. Ames. And as some of them had fully declare that you will take the man not received their certificates of stock, they were foolish enough to come out in husband, to become united to him acthe newspapers denying that they ever cording, to the custom of your race? If had any of the stock. Congress came so, please answer, I do." together. The Speaker of the House left his chair and called from the floor for an investigation. That investigation was ordered. The gentlemen who had published these unfortunate cards were put in this dilemma.

indirectly, or the profits thereof, or else which being translated is as follows: their cards would show an evident attempt to deceive. The only witness against them was Mr. Oakes Ames. They concluded that a half dozen of them would have strength of reputation enough to swear him down, as he hadn't their names to any paper, having simply paid them the stock dividends in money and charged it against them on his books. distributon of wealth which is the ac- would not be too close. Mr. Ames was investigation was to stop there. That he said, and said truly; but, unfortunately, there were some men upon the committee who had personal griefs with some of these stockolders, and they pushed the investigation so closely that these men, in their testimony, were obwith his memorandum book, and his give it entire. check-book, which show this money had been paid, and in some cases it was traced into the bank accounts of some of at the feet of the groom, who crushed it these men who had sworn they had nevinto innumerable fragments with his

er received any of it, and then these heel. Then the minister, offering his swearers went under. At least this testimony between the Bepublican nominee and Mr. Ames attend you through life; be you nover seemed to agree that he had received \$329 of Mr. Ames. But here arose a can never again become united; may you question of veracity between them. The never find cause to regret the important nominee said the money he had was a step you have this evening so willingly Credit Mobilier stock which he had paid are now at liberty to receive the wishes him. It was agreed that, if it was money of their relatives and friends for their fuborrowed no note was given for it. If it ture welfare." was a dividend on the stock, no receipt dividend would exactly amount to \$329. other room and satdown to dinner. And That precise amount was a very odd sum for one man to borrow of another, unless variety are scarcely the words to dethe borrower had one dollar more and scribe it. Every delicacy that can be wanted to make up \$330 or unless he had obtained in this market was there except a rule, however, even impecunious Con- law. The meats had all been killed acgressmen don't run as near the wind as cording to their rites, which will not per-The probabilities, however, most likely

mittee to find that the nominee did receive the money of Ames as dividends on Credit Mobilier stock. The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield,

ince of the Republican party in receiving that stock. I agree with them. I do not think there was any harm, and the members who frankly testified before the committee that they had received the stock received no censure from the com-

mittee or from the country. But that is not the point of my objection, which I am trying to make plain. Having taken the money as a dividend -for, says the proverb, "It is no worse -my ideal of a President would not have denied it. The case is not without parallel in history of men not able to withstand the pressure of public opinion. cattle and sheep on the broad plains of Peter, when he got among the servants Texas, for the facts already adduced in and retainers of the high priests, denied his Master three over, and cursed and swore to it until the cock crew shame on him, and then he went out and wept bitterly. But then I should not have voted for Peter as a President to stand up in a crisis. Should have preferred one of the other disciples, even the doubting Thomas, who stood by his master after he was

> dren that have been raised from beds of arm's length with the sickness, suffering and almost death. sickness, suffering and almost death. the use of Hop Ricters, you would up the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters and Hop Ricters are the use of Hop Ricters are th

The Jewish Wedding.

The Jewish wedding ceremony which afternoon was an occurrence of a kind many grown up people among the Genwitnessed anything of the kind. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. Charles Elias, on Sumter street. The bridegroom was Mr. Micheal Kalisky and the bride was Miss Jeanette Morris. When we entered the room, they were resting on four upright posts, each which was tastily covered with evergreens and rare flowers. The top of the canopy was of crimson silk velvet, and four gentlemen supported the structure. On entering the house we had doffed our hat as usual, but were courteously informed by the hospitable gentleman who met us at the door that it was the custom to keep it on ou such occasions as this, and we acted accordingly. The room was full of ladies and gentlemen, the latter with their hats on, it being the traditional custom of the Hebrews to remain covered when addressing the Diety. The officating minister, Rev. Henry Steele, had already gone through with a portion of the ceremony, in the original Hebrew language; he, however, translated it into English also. The part we witnessed was very solemn and imposing. The bride was surrendered by Mrs. Elias and Mrs. H. A. Samuels, and bridegroom by Mr. M. Morris and Mr. H. H. Samswer is as follows; "A. B., son of do you, at this moment, in the presence of these witnesses, of your own free will, Senate portions of this stock. They took fully declare that you will take the woful wife, to wed her according to the law

> The turning to the bride he says; "C. D., daughter of —, do you at this moment, in the presence of these respective witnesses, of your own free will you hold by your hand as your lawful

Then the minister says: "In consideration of these intentions, you shall be lawfully united."

After some reading from the Hebrew ritual, the minister takes from his pocket a ring and hands it to the groom; the They must either testify that they had latter places it upon the finger of the not received any of the stock, directly or bride and repeats a sentence in Hebrew, "Behold thou art wedded to me with this ring, according to the laws of Moses and

The minister then reads the marriage contract in Hebrew, but on this occasion he also translated it into English. It is a legal document in a form prescribed by the Talmud and sets forth the pledges of honor, respect, protection, &c., to each as dower, and the obligation of importuned to say simply that he had by the groom and its acceptance by the

On a little table just in front of the couple and under the canopy, were two lighted candles, a wine glass and some At this stage of the proceedings the mincaused the bride and groom to sip and liged to deny that they had ever received | then sipped it himself. The book was the profits from any stock from Mr. then transferred to two elderly relatives Ames, which they did do. Among them of the parties who intoned sentences in was the now Presidential nominee of the Hebrew which we were informed were a Repulican party. This put Mr. Ames blessing upon the newly married pair. in the predicament of having called The minister then delivered an address upon his company for dividends to be to the couple on the new relation they denied ever having received. That ceedingly appropriate, instructive and brought Mr. Ames to the stand again we only regret that we have not room to

At the conclusion of these remarks he placed an empty wineglass on the floor hearty congratulations. May prosperity separated as these fragments before you taken, and may you never forget this holy and eventful moment. The parties

Then followed kisses and hand-shaking Was it a loan, in the same room. A few moments later the whole company went into anmit anything defective or unclean to come on the tables of the Isrealite. And led the Republican Investigating Com- the dinner was served with the solicitous and delicate hospitality which characterizes the children of Abraham in their

We had almost forgotten to mention an interesting fact connected with the canowith the case of Mr. Kelly to the point of the reception of the check for \$329. I made and used about the year 1838, and than fifty couples .- Columbia Register.

> upper part of Edgefield county, in what known as the Callison neighborhood, is a sister of Mr. Hezekiah Burnett, of cross de street ebery time yer sees me ter this county. She is now about forty or keep frum payin' dat bill?" "No, I forty-five years of age, and has not eaten | doesn't." "What fur, den?" "To keep a pound of solid food in twelve years. from being axed fur it." She can drink water, but anything like nourishment is immediately ejected from only at intervals of years. We get our inormation from Dr. A. T. Wideman, than whom no man stands higher in Abbeville county. He has never been called to see Miss Burnett professionally, but several years ago was the family physician of her rother, from whom he obtained the particulars in her case. Miss Burnett is kept alive by enemas of gruel. She has een confined to her bed for more than twelve years, and is very much reduced in flesh, though her mind is unaffected. This is certainly the most remarkable it is one which deserves the notice of the medical profession, the exact facts of which should be carefully noted by a the side, and I expect it belongs to them. out of the track of travel of visitation. physician and given to the world.-Ab-

neasuring cloth by holding it up to her nose with one hand and me oughtful fey

All Sorts of Paragraphs

- Georgia has only twenty inhabitants to the square mile.

- Eighteen postmasters in Mississippi draw salaries of \$1,000 each. - Many farm laborers are going from

Tennessee to Texas to pick cottton. - People do not like to acknowledge that they are poor except to book agents.

— A calf with three horns astonished the natives of New Iberia parish, Louisi-

- The sugar crop of Fort Bend county, Texas, will average two hogsheads per other stains from white cloth and from

the hands. ing more clearly than by what they think laughable.

— A Texas dog was born without a tail, and he will sit right down beside an old kettle. - The State Treasury of North Carolina received last year \$7,432 35 from

marriage licenses.

— Africa has 70,000 Protestant converts, the result of the efforts of thirtythree missionary societies.

_ Notwithstanding the ravages of worms, there is as much cotton in Texas as can be taken care of. - Young oranges are splitting badly

in the Florida groves. One grower expects to lose 10,000 oranges. - One hundred and forty duels have been fought in France since Jan. 1. There were no death out of a possible

strange that the man who first invented sleep did not extend the invention to

- A familiar instance of color-blindness is that of a man taking a brown silk umbrella and leaving a green gingham

- An old lady says she hears every day of civil engineers, and wonders if there is no one to say a civil word for

- Senator Lamar has so far recovered his health that he expects to take the stump in Mississippi before the Presidential election.

The best is the cheapest. Buy Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, as it is guaranteed to destroy and expel worms—the child's greatest enemy.

- Dr. Tanner, in a sort of stage fright,

broke down in an attempt to make an off-hand address at an Ohio agricultural fair a few days since.

— A medical student says that he has never been able to discover the bone of

contention, and desires to know if it is not near the jaw bone. - The census gives Philadelphia a pop-ulation of 847,542. The city and the vicinity inclosed by a diameter of thirty-two miles has 1,039,259 inhabitants.

ty, Texas, writes that 500 acres of cotton owing to the ravages of the boll worm. -It is given out on good authority that Judge Key did not pay his two per cent, assessment before leaving his late

office. It ought to be stopped out of his

- A correspondent in Kaufman coun

salary Monroe, Ga., has invented a cotton-press, which, it is claimed, will compress a bale of cotton into one-half the ordinary di-

imperfections will never find what he seeks. We love ourselves with all our faults, and we ought to love our friends in like manner. - The Lusiness card of a New York

house announces that they manufacture "every requisite for commercial travel-We would like to see the wholesale price list for cheek. — Several newspapers of the South tell of cases of poisoning from eating water-

melons and pumpkins which were raised in cotton patches were Paris green had been used to kill boll worms. - "Sam, why don't you talk to your master, and tell him to lay up treasures in Heaven?" "What's the use of him laying up treasures up dar?" replied

Sam. "He never see um again."

— From what is known of Republican thieving, it is safe to say when Democrats have access to the books of the Treasury, it will be plainly shown one half of the

mon," said a lady to her husband, as they wended their way from church. "Yes," was the reply with a yawn, "but, do you know, I thought it never would

A correspondent, writing from Evans,

Sharkey county, Miss., says: "There are lots of colored Democrats here, in spite of all the Republicans say to the contrary, and they will be heard from on election - The "rebel" Democracy nominated McClellan in 1864, Seymour in 1868, Greeley in 1872, Tilden in 1876 and Han-

cock in 1880. No wonder the intelligent North is alarmed at the action of these pied seals in the Democratic county convention at Banwell, S. C., each name repesenting twenty-five colored Democats making a total of 1,125 Democratic voters

in the county. - They were at a dinner party, and he remarked that he supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, and the doctor had told her not to eat anything for

desert but oranges.

- "Hold on dar," said a colored man, hailing an acquaintance.

- Chief Ouray is dead, but Sitting Bull's years seem to be long in the land out of which he was wheeled. It is a penning up the sheep the dog smelled very discouraging fact to note that only the about the door, scratched, barked, and good Indians die young. The bad ones even howled, as he was getting very hun-

West. to meet at Indianapolis soon to start the | night when he drove the flock into their enthusiasm for Garfield in Indiana. pen the last one to attempt to get in be-They will meet with the prestige of the came the victim of the dog's appetite .-Chicago Convention to sustain their ef-fort—the prestige of the Two Great De-wants became a part of the faithful dog's feated.

eller at the Kansas Pacific depot, of a | by him, and seved for supper and breaklounger. "I don't know, but I guess fast and for dinner the following day, not," was the doubtful reply. "I see it's The ranch to which the dog belonged got the name of the railroad company on | was in a solitary part of the territory, and Have you lost a train anywhere?"

the prisoners received such coarse food. He told her it was to keep their blood from becoming impure. And when flock was not decimated by this steady asked what they would do if their blood drain upon its resources. On the contra-

paign is progressing it Mane d similar | club. The the Clarfield num- which h uccessfully over 500 vot

- Must the Southern people vote fe: Garfield in order to be considered loyal to the flag? Will a vote for a man thousand times his superior as a soldice and a patriotic statesman stamp the voter as dangerous to American liberty? That seems to be the argument of the army of officeholders now on the stump .- Bos-

ton Globe. - A fore and aft schooner, while lying in a harbor on the northern coast, in the absence of the crew, was boarded by rats in such a number that they are away all her standing rigging, including head-stays, and also the jibs, foresail and mainsail. All were destroyed beyond

the possibility of repair. - The New Haven Register has this to say of the political outlook in Connecticut: "Accessions to Hancock are reported from all parts of the State. Scarcely a town but reports numbers of former Republicans who have determined to vote for Hancock. Unless all signs fail Connecticut will give Hancock and both En-

glishes 10,000 majority."

— A snake two feet long had a lively fight lately with a chipmunk on the banks of the Wallkill River. The snake coiled around his antagonist several times, but the little fellow slipped out of the folds and turned again, biting the snake's body. Soon the snake was unable to crawl, and the chipmunk killed it. - A mule in the Newark Cement Company's works refuses to do service after the bell sounds the hour of noon. If he is hoisting a load he deliberately allows it to settle back. After feeding he allows himself to be hitched up, but no amount of coaxing or beating will

induce him to work until after the 1 o'clock whistle. - The heir of the Spanish throne will be baptised in water from the river Jor-dan, presented in a bottle, for that purpose, by M. Montilla, the Spanish Minster at Constantinople. A Madrid dispatch says that on the occasion of the expected birth the Spanish government will grant an amnesty to the Cuban insurgent leaders now imprisoned in

— A paper devoted especially to the interests of colored men and edited by a colored man, is published at Mont-gomery, Ala. It thus disposes of the Republican cry about intimidation and fraud: "Fraud is the cry of the Republican papers of the north about the Democratic party of Alabama. Sing on as much and as long as you please; we colored men aided the Democracy in rolling up the large majority; and don't forget it, we are satisfied."

- The good Deacon Richard Smith, in his religious daily, the Cincinnati Gazette, says : "Every claim agent who renresents the demands on the treasury for losses sustained in the south during the war is for Hancock and English." You don't say so. Every carpet bagger who plundered the south under Grant, every vender of post-traderships, every whiskey-ring thief, every Wall-street gambler who pays the agents of the government for points," every contractor who helped Robeson and Shepherd to rob the treasury is for Garfied. And Garfied is as big ras anv

these things so, deacon ?- Boston Glove.

- Persons arriving at Louisville from Cave City, Ky., report that two stages which run between that town and the Mammoth Cave were stopped by highwaymen last Friday night and all the passengers robbed. The stage to the cave was the first attacked, about four miles cast of Cave City, and the one passenger on board was robbed. The coach coming the other way was shortly afterwards met by two men on horseback, heavily armed, who ordered the driver to stop. They then compelled all the passengers to get out and stand in a line, and ordered them at pistols' point to give up all their property. The travellere were unable to resist successfully, so they had to deliver up their valuables. The robbers took possession of all their money, jewelry and watches, aggregating in value about twelve hundred dollars. After the exploit they made the victims take a drink

of whiskey with them and rode off. The

greatest excitement prevails in the neigh-

borhood where the daring crimes were

- Talk about bulldozing voters in the South. New England is far in advance of the South in that department of rascality. Read what the New Haven (Connecticut) Register has to say upon the subject: "Intelligence comes from different parts of the state that the Republicans have already begun a systematic scheme of intimidation of Democratic voters. Committees have been appointed to go through factories and demand that Democrats employed in Republican establishments shall sign a paper to vote for Gar-field and the Republican ticket. If they refuse they take the risk of being thrown out of employment. This scheme is an outrage upon the right of free suffrage, and deserves the condemnation of al honest men. But it will not succeed in staving off a disastrous defeat of the Republican party. Many men may be coerced to violate their political principles, but there will be enough who can not be intimidated who will vote the Democratic ticket and ensure its success. In Menden the Republicans have become so alarmed at the defection of former Republicans to Hancock that a committee of five has been appointed for each ward to look up these Hancock Republicans and to attempt to bully them back into the Re-Republicans! The tide for Hancock is too strong and the Republican party can not save itself from defeat either by coaxing, bullying, or corrupt use of money. Democrats should watch these Republican iricks and promptly expose the men who are engaged in this nefarious work.'

- A dog in New Mexico, returning one evening with his sheep to the fold discovered that his master was still in his shanty, and kept very quiet. The next evening it was the same. But after are reserved to keep society lively in the gry, but his master did not move. The dog, true to his appointed duty, went out with the sheep on the third day, but that d ily duty. Every evening the last

seep to try to enter the fold was seized For two years from the time of the mas-- An old lady recently visiting a ter's death-as ascertained by data left prison asked one of the attendants why by the latter-the dog tended the flock committed to his charge, and had fresh motton for his supper every night. The was impure, he dryly responded, "Break out."

ry, it increased in numbers, and when, at the end of two years from the time of the — As an indication of how the cam-death of the proprietor, the ranch was